

Getting from here to there: Using quality improvement methods to improve profession well-being



Wellness: personal problem solving

Luca Boi

Sr. Value Engineer

University of Utah health

Agenda

- Introductions
- Problem Solving and Improvement Principles
- Problem solving tools

Problem solving and CI principles

1. Process-Outcome mindset
2. No problem is a problem: practice personal problem solving
3. Bring order to your environment
4. Develop standards for your life
5. Small daily improvements

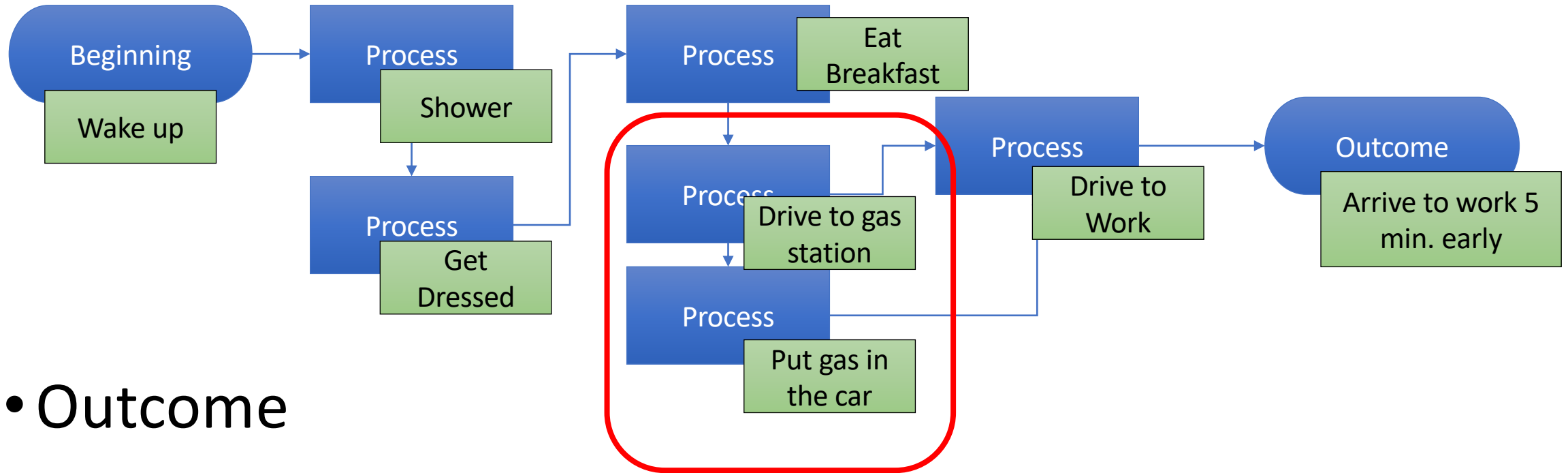
Consider these frequently used TOOLS

PROCESS MAPPING	VALUE ADDED	NON-VALUE ADDED
PROBLEM SOLVING FRAMEWORK	5S	VISUAL MANAGEMENT
FORCING FUNCTIONS	STANDARD WORK	CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Personal improvement – greater wellness

LESSON	Principles/Tools	At Work Application	At Home Application
Process-outcome Mindset	Process Mapping VA - NVA		
Personal Problem Solving	Problem Solving Methods		
Bring order to your environment	5S Visual Management		
Adopt Standards and Checklists	Standard Work Forcing Functions		
Small Daily Improvements	CI Mentality		

Adopt a process –outcome mindset



- Outcome
- Process
- Value/ non-Value added steps

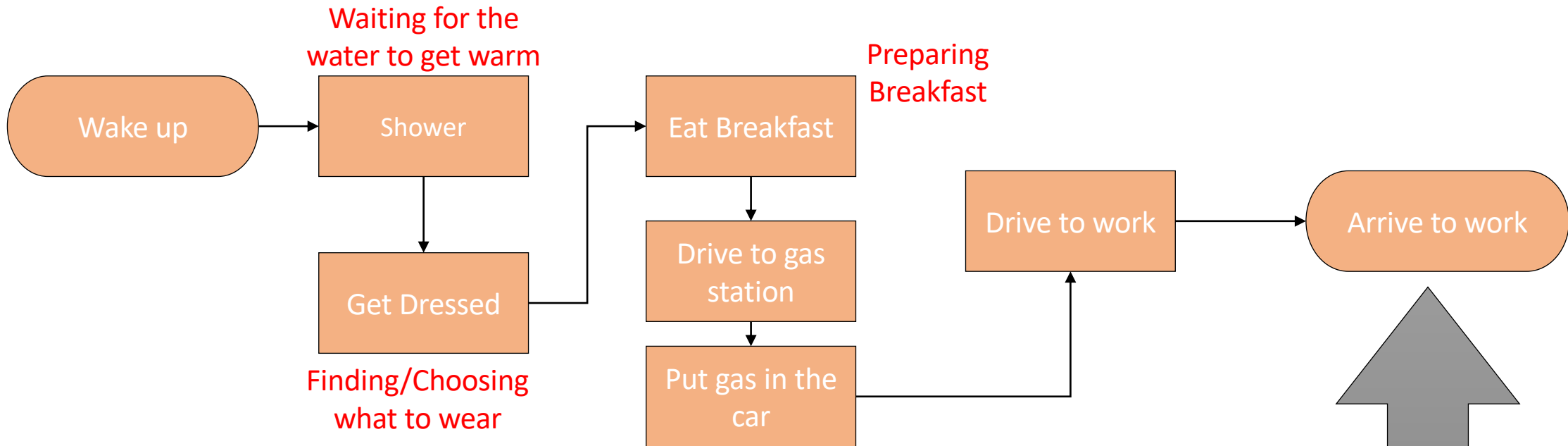
Value added or Non-value added?

The *Customer** defines value

HEALTHCARE	WORK	PERSONAL LIFE
A task is value added if it builds on a patient's health information or is part of direct care provision	A task is value added if it transforms or adds to the product or service being created	<i>You are the customer of your life. What do you value?</i>

* The customer is who pays or uses the product or service

Non-value added activities



You want to get to work 5 minutes early?
Ask:
a) What can be a cause of delays, errors, bottleneck,
b) What activity doesn't help me reach my goal?

Tool seven wastes



<https://accelerate.uofuhealth.utah.edu/explore/the-seven-wastes-in-health-care>

Recognizing the different types of problems



Not all problems are equally complex

- Simple problems



- Complex problems



Tools: problem solving methods

JUST DO IT	PDSA	COMPLEX PROBLEM SOLVING																
<p>Use this if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making a change is inexpensive or low risk 2. Simple idea that can help improve a process <div data-bbox="270 992 629 1298" data-label="Diagram"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Idea</td> <td>To Do</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doing</td> <td>Done</td> </tr> </table> </div>	Idea	To Do	Doing	Done	<p>Use this if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A small scale pilot would be best before solution 2. You have an idea of how to make a process better <div data-bbox="1098 948 1592 1422" data-label="Diagram"> </div>	<p>Use this if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cause of the problem is unknown 2. There are multiple possible causes <div data-bbox="1702 963 2440 1368" data-label="Form"> <p>Project Summary Title</p> <p>Team members:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">PROJECT DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">What is the problem?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BASELINE ANALYSIS</td> <td>GOALS AND MONITORING</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Why is it a problem?</td> <td>How will you know that it worked?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INVESTIGATION</td> <td>IMPROVEMENT DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>What is causing the problem?</td> <td>How will you solve the Problem?</td> </tr> </table> </div>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION		What is the problem?		BASELINE ANALYSIS	GOALS AND MONITORING	Why is it a problem?	How will you know that it worked?	INVESTIGATION	IMPROVEMENT DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION	What is causing the problem?	How will you solve the Problem?
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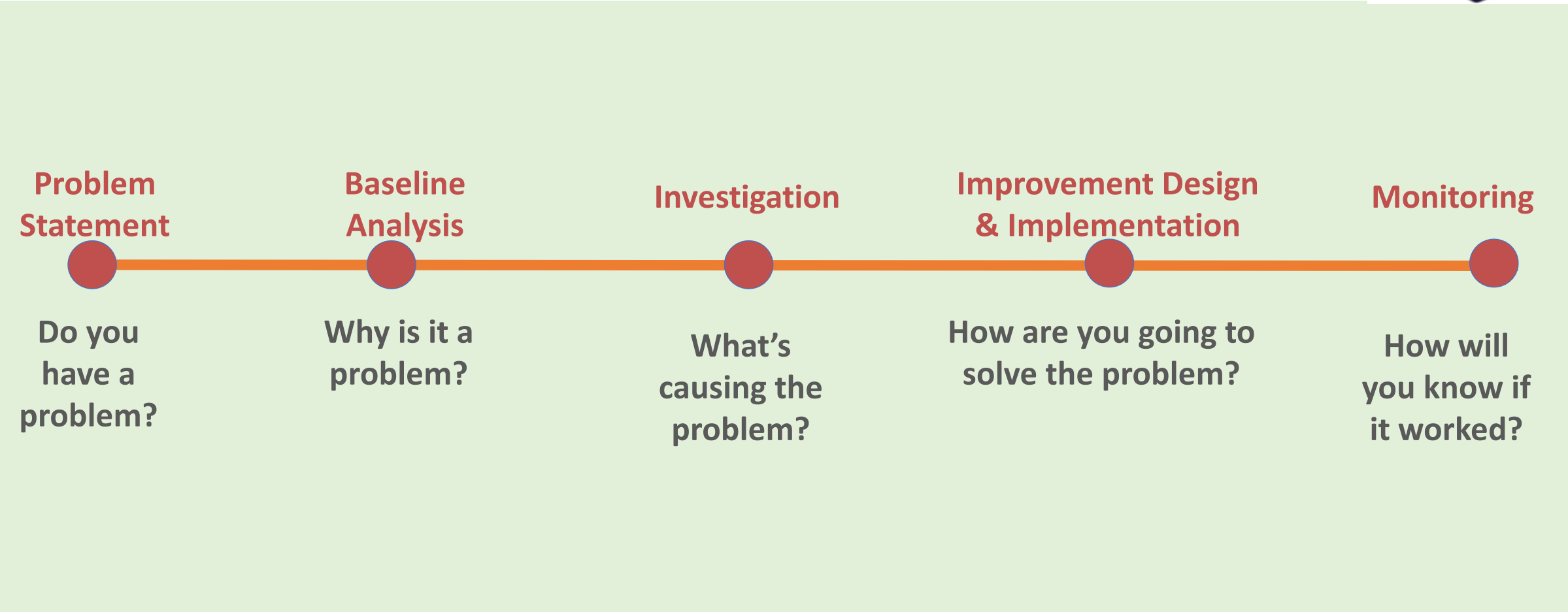
Don't put the cart before the horse



When you are unsure of what is causing the problem, complete a baseline analysis and investigation first.

Jumping to solution too soon, may cause you to address the wrong cause, and the problem continues.

Tool: problem solving framework



Prioritizing improvements

	LOW EFFORT	HIGH EFFORT
HIGH IMPACT	QUICK WINS	MAJOR PROJECTS
LOW IMPACT	FILL-IN JOBS	NOT WORTH IT

You may need to **prioritize** what cause of a problem to address first. Not every change is easy to make or will have high impact. To help you decide where to start, use a High Impact, Low Effort Matrix.

Tools to address problems



Bring order to your environment

BEFORE

AFTER

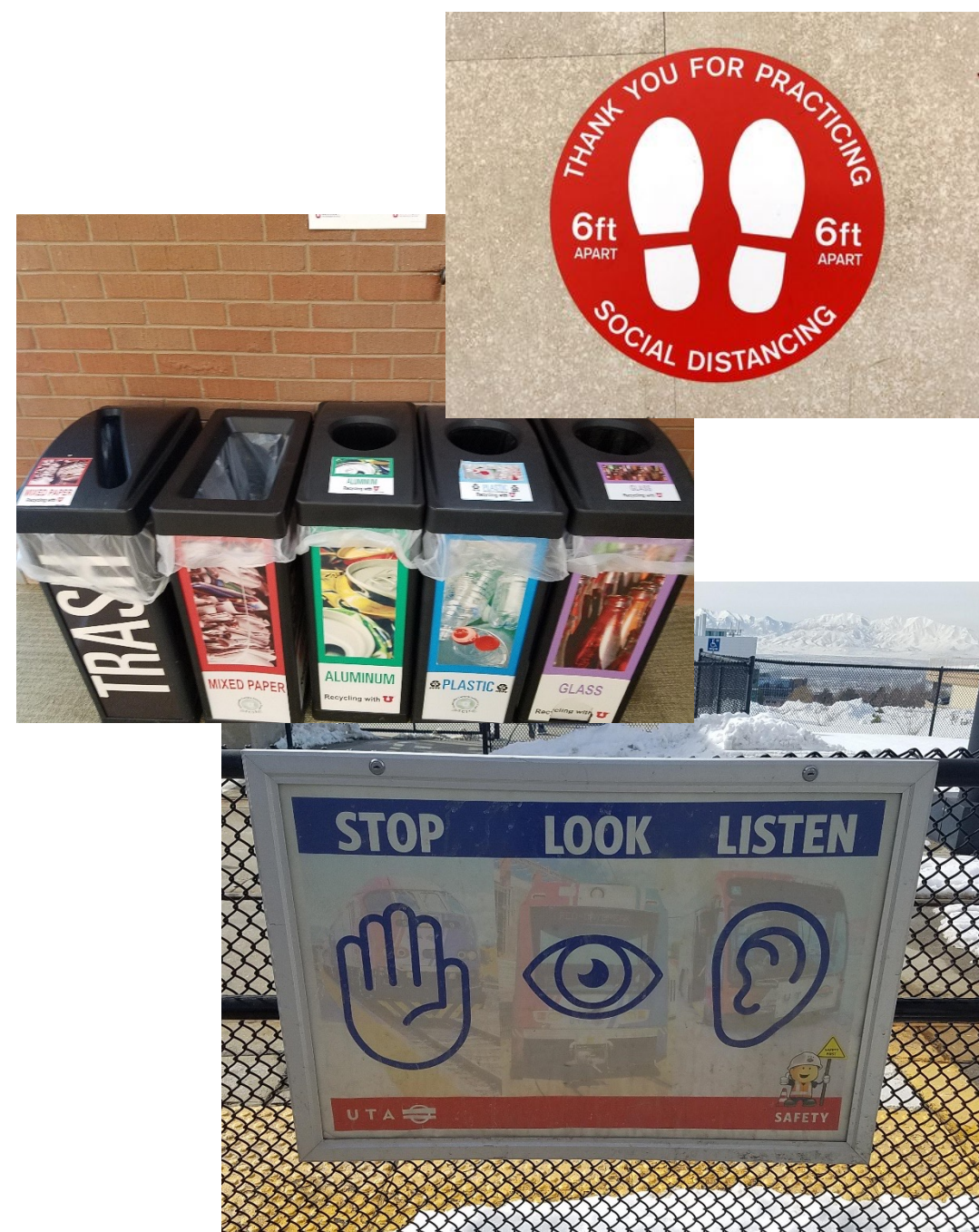


Tool: visual management

Manage your life, so your life doesn't manage you:

- Make lists, so you don't forget things
- Make time for deep work
- Use visuals at work and at home (but don't overdo it)
- Make it easier to see the problems (not hide them)

<https://goleansixsigma.com/10-ways-lean-six-sigma-helps-organize-your-home/>

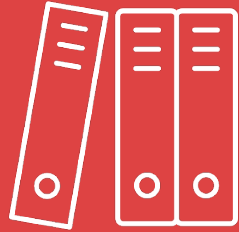


The 5 S



SORT

Identify what you regularly use and what you don't. Eliminate what you don't use



SET IN ORDER

Find a place for what you regularly use so it is visible and easy to access



SHINE

Clean and sanitize the place



STANDARDIZE

Create procedures for using what you need and how to put things back



SUSTAIN

Regularly check to see if the area is being kept clean and procedures are being followed

5S at work and home:

Make it work for you!

BEFORE



AFTER



Adopt standards and checklists

*Where there is no **standard** there can be no improvement*

Taiichi Ohno

Instructions that follow the **best known way*** on how to complete a step (or a process)

** Most effective and efficient way*

Forcing functions (or mistake proofing)



PREDICTION

An error is about to occur

Control or Shut out type
Forcing Function

Prevent the Error from
Occurring

DETECTION

An error has occurred

Warning or Attention
Forcing Function

Alert us when the error
occurred

FORCING FUNCTIONS



HILL-HOLD TECHNOLOGY

WHILE ON A HILL, THE 2012 CHEVROLET SONIC HOLDS THE BRAKE FOR YOU SO YOU DON'T ROLL DOWN.

00 :Seconds
Clutch & Brake ENGAGED

The diagram shows a car on an upward-sloping hill. A traffic light to the right has its red light illuminated. A red bracket highlights the clutch and brake pedals, with the text 'Clutch & Brake ENGAGED' above them. A digital display shows '00 :Seconds'. The car is shown in a stationary position, held by the brake.

Engage in small daily improvements

Every day, little up.
Some days, big up.



改善

Kai = Change Zen = Good





Thank you

Luca.Boi@hsc.Utah.edu

